

PERU STRONG
FOR A BREAK

The Congress of That Country Voted for Such Action

WAS ALMOST
UNANIMOUS

The Vote Forecasts Prompt Breach with Germany

Lima, Peru, Oct. 5 (Delayed).—The Peruvian government probably soon will break relations with Germany. The first step was taken to-day, when Congress, by an almost unanimous vote, decided in favor of such a course.

PRISONER ESCAPED.

Eugene Allen Filed His Way Out of Bennington Jail.

Bennington, Oct. 6.—Eugene Allen, aged 30, who has been confined at the county jail here since August 24, charged with stealing a horse in Peru, escaped some time during Thursday night. The prisoner filed the heads off from three bolts that permitted him to lift a trap door leading into a steel ventilator shaft running through his cell. From the shaft he made his way into the cellar and to liberty.

Since he has been confined here Allen's wife has been employed at one of the local hotels and it is presumed that she furnished the prisoner with the file during one of her periodical visits to the jail.

Allen was arrested in Hubbardston by Deputy Sheriff J. D. Purdy of Manchester after Allen had sold the horse in Granville, N. Y., and backtraded into Vermont.

CONVENTION CANCELLED

Universalists of Vermont and Quebec Will Not Meet.

St. Albans, Oct. 6.—The annual session of the Universalist convention of Vermont and the Province of Quebec has been cancelled. The convention was to have met in Barre the latter part of August, but was postponed on account of infantile paralysis and the executive board has now decided to cancel this year's meeting.

MILL DAMAGE \$12,000.

Spear Bros. in Burlington Sustained a Loss Last Night.

Burlington, Oct. 6.—Spear Bros. mill near the corner of Bank and Battery streets was damaged to the extent of \$12,000 by fire last night.

The fire, which was discovered by Officer James McGowan, broke out on the first floor in the vicinity of the drying room, and is believed to have started from the hot-air fans. It was around this section that the mill that the heavy damage was done, mostly to the shafting, belting, planers, lathes, wood-turning machines and the other machinery used there.

After burning around the shaving shed, the drying room and the main workroom, the flames ascended to the second floor through the shafting holes, as well as through the air shaft, but was not allowed to do heavy damage there.

SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

Food That Are Both Nourishing and Palatable.

Don't let the school lunch be merely something which will fill the lunch box in the morning and be only a sop to stave the kiddies' appetites from noon until night. Make it a real contribution to the food which the children require to meet the needs of their growing bodies and active brains—to satisfy their appetite and keep them in health.

These are the suggestions of home economics specialists of the United States department of agriculture, now that millions of the future citizens of the country are again eating their mid-day meals from box, basket, bag or confectionery shop instead of from the family table under watchful parental eyes.

The preparation of luncheons which will fill the needs of the child's body, does not mean the use of more expensive foods or the expenditure of greater effort, but the specialists point out. In many cases both expense and work will be lessened. What is needed for the preparation of more satisfactory luncheons is merely that parents and "big sisters," or whoever fills the lunch box, shall inform themselves of certain facts in regard to the choice and combination of foods. The need in many cases is for neither more nor less food but for the representation of needed food groups. The necessary facts are set out plainly in farmers' bulletin 712, "School Lunches," which may be had free so long as the supply lasts, by application to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The following suggestions are among those made in the bulletin for well-balanced lunches to be carried to school:

Basket Lunches.

- 1.—Sandwiches with sliced tender meat for filling; baked apple, cookies or a few lumps of sugar.
- 2.—Slices of meat loaf or bean loaf; bread and butter sandwiches; stewed fruit; small frosted cake.
- 3.—Crisp rolls, hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish, moistened and seasoned, or mixed with salad dressing; orange, apple, a mixture of sliced fruits, or berries; cake.
- 4.—Lettuce or celery sandwiches; cup custard; jelly sandwiches.
- 5.—Cottage cheese and chopped green pepper sandwiches or a pot of cream cheese with bread-and-butter sandwiches; fruit cake.
- 6.—Hard-boiled eggs; crisp baking-powder biscuits; celery or radishes; brown-sugar or maple-sugar sandwiches.
- 7.—Bottle of milk; thin corn bread and butter; dates; apple.

VON BERNSTORFF
CRAFTY PLOTTER

Advised the German Government What to Do to Undermine French Morale and Spoke of "Leading Political Personality".

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—More of Count von Bernstorff's confidential cable exchanges with the Berlin foreign office were made public by the state department last night, furnishing documentary proof of the extraordinary activities of Bolo Pasha, now a prisoner in France, and throwing further light upon the machinations of the German diplomatic service.

The messages, signed by Von Bernstorff and by Von Jagow, then foreign minister, show that \$1,700,000 which the ambassador obtained authority to place to the credit of Hugo Schmidt, then a representative of the Deutsche bank at New York, was sought as a loan to a "leading political personality" in France and was counted upon to bring peace. They were exchanged in February, 1916, when the French Socialists were threatening to overthrow the government and there was talk of France being tired of war and dissatisfied with the part played by her allies.

The wily Von Bernstorff cautioned against expressions in the German press concerning internal French changes, suggesting that German approval might upset all his plans. He also was careful not to put down the name of the political personality, saying a verbal report would be made as soon as a trustworthy messenger could be found.

German Magnanimity.

Germany is willing to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions. This is good news to the extent that the announcement represents a further advance in the price Germany offers to pay for peace. She has not yet reached the only acceptable figure, but she is on her way.

The actual conditions now specified are evidence that Potsdam's stock of impudence is not yet exhausted. Germany requires liberty to pursue her economic schemes in Belgium after the war. We do not know exactly what this means; but we do know that Germany's economic campaigns outside her borders have hitherto been cloaked for an insidious political propaganda with its concomitants of treachery, corruption, espionage, abuse of hospitality and other now sadly familiar Prussian methods. We want no more of it.

Another condition is that Belgium give a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 will in future be excluded. Evidently it is hoped that constant repetition of a lie will end in securing its partial acceptance as truth. The fiction of a Belgian menace to Germany was devised some months after the outbreak of the war, after Von Bethmann-Hollweg's famous speech admitting the wrong done to Belgium and promising compensation. The archives of Brussels were rifled and papers were found which showed that the British and French military authorities had discussed with the Belgian government steps to be taken in the event of a German violation of Belgian neutrality. That was the Belgian menace which threatened Germany in 1914.

The last condition is the most impudent of all. Belgium must undertake to maintain administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany. Thus a crime is to be perpetrated. Belgium had a Flemish and Walloon question before the war, but it was one which was agitated without bitterness. There was no demand for administrative separation. Simply, the Flemish section of the population desired recognition of its language. The movement in this direction was progressing smoothly when the German invasion came. The invaders adopting the maxim, divide and conquer, promptly set themselves up as the champions of the Flemish element, who, after all, it was said, were of Teutonic family. The University of Ghent was opened as a Flemish institution; but the real leaders of the Flemish movement would have nothing to do with the farce, and took refuge in Holland, whence they issued vigorous protests against German administration of their cause.

These facts are eloquent.—Boston Herald.

Food Conservation Week.

The "home cards" which are to be distributed during food conservation week tell the whole story of the care which must be expended in order to save food enough to send to the soldiers of the allies. The card says: "Our problem is to feed our allies this winter by sending them as much food as we can of the most concentrated nutritive value in the least shipping space. These foods are wheat, beef, pork, dairy products, and sugar. The food administration makes it clear at once that this is to be accomplished not by hoarding or by skimping but by substituting food products that cannot be sent to the soldiers in the trenches for those that can be sent. We are not asked to limit ourselves in any way that will affect health. Neither are we asked to greatly change our food habits."

Referring to our problem of feeding our own soldiers and our allies this winter, the new "home card" says:—These (wheat, beef, pork, dairy products, and sugar) and more of other foods of which we have an abundance, and to waste less of all foods."

The schedule for doing this brings no hardship to any one. To begin with the wheat. We must send more wheat to our allies because "England, France, Italy and Belgium, taken together, import, in peace time, forty per cent of their bread stuffs. But now with their reduction in harvest they must import sixty per cent. We must increase our normal export surplus of 88,000,000 bushels to 220,000,000 bushels. The food administration goes on to remind us that it can be done in but one way, by economizing and substituting.

The plan for this is to have one wheatless meal a day, to use corn, oats, rye, barley, or mixed cereal rolls, muffins, and bread in place of white bread, certainly for one meal and, if possible, for two. We are asked to eat less pastry. In the case of ordering white bread, from the baker it is urged that we do so a day in advance that he may not bake beyond his needs. We are told to cut the loaf on the table and only as required, and to use all stale bread for toast and cooking.

U.S. DESTROYER
SANK U-BOAT

Depth Bombs Were Effective in a Recent Encounter

NAVY DEPARTMENT
MAKES STATEMENT

The Battle Took Place in European Waters

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—The details of a fight between an American destroyer in European waters and a German submarine, in which the submarine was destroyed by depth bombs, were announced by the navy department to-day. The name of the destroyer and the time and the place of the encounter were withheld in the announcement.

WASHINGTON COUNTY'S FUND

Has Contributed \$1,353.91 to the War Library Campaign.

Waterbury, Oct. 6.—Mrs. W. L. Wasson, chairman of the Washington county campaign for the war library fund, reported this morning that a total of \$1,353.91 has been raised in the county which is considered a good showing in view of the fact that the campaign was late in starting and since a number of the towns have no libraries.

Of the total amount raised \$842.51 was contributed in Montpelier and was sent directly to Boston by Miss Evelyn Lease, the librarian there. Other subscriptions were: Waterbury, \$178; Barre, \$116.70; Northfield, \$112.50; Cabot, \$37; Moretown, \$30; Plainfield, \$22.50; Roxbury, \$38.40; Calais, \$5.70; Duxbury, Waitsfield and Middlesex have not yet reported.

WATERBURY

The local federated churches, Rev. V. L. Smith, pastor, worship at Methodist church to-morrow, with services as follows: Morning worship with sermon by the pastor at 10:45. Sunday school at 12. Young people's meeting at 6:45. Popular Sunday evening service at 7:30, with illustrated lecture by the pastor on "Bible Sunday, the Man and His Message."

At St. Andrew's church, high mass and sermon by Rev. Robert Devoy at 10:30. Fr. Devoy will celebrate mass and give a sermon at the hospital at 9 o'clock. The rosary and benediction of the blessed sacrament at 7:30. Saturday morning, high mass of requiem was said for the late Fr. Coffey.

Rev. and Mrs. Hewitt of Brattleboro, and possibly others, will be present and assist in the services at the Advent Christian church to-morrow. Preaching services at 10:30, 2:30 and 7 o'clock.

Services at the Methodist church at the Center. Morning service at 10:45; sermon by the pastor, "The First Recorded Question of Jesus." All are invited.

Mrs. Samuel Lacaille of Montpelier, who fell and broke her arm, went to the Fanny Allen hospital Thursday and will return to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank McGrath, at Duxbury Corners.

Little Lillie Broadwell returned Thursday from the hospital, where she was operated upon for appendicitis.

Mrs. Harriett Moody is with her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Perry, in Brattleboro.

Miss Marion Moody is doing well, following a serious operation for appendicitis at the Heaton hospital.

William Casey is at the navy yard at Norfolk, Va., as an apprentice seaman. H. B. Turner has gone to Claremont, N. H., where he will be the guest of his nephew, Carlos Turner.

The adjourned town meeting will be held at the town hall at Duxbury Corners Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Clara Sargent and Miss Belle Bowman have returned from Montpelier, where they were called by the death of their brother, Herbert Bowman, a prominent merchant there.

Clifford Hunter may now be addressed as corporal.

Mrs. J. S. Wilkins is slowly gaining from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bessy and son of Norwood, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Burnham.

Mrs. Annie Turner is taking her vacation from her work at the hospital.

Miss Eva D. Burnham, who has been at the Sunset Hill house, Sugar Hill, for the summer, has returned home. Miss Grace O'Brien also returned from the same place a week ago.

TALK OF THE TOWN

The Minister's Monday club will hold its annual meeting on Monday, Oct. 8, at 10:30 a. m., in the parlor of the Barre Presbyterian church. Rev. E. G. Lipsky will read a paper; topic, "The Religious Experience of Wesley up to and including His Conversion."

Mr. and Mrs. George Ralph were pleasantly surprised last evening, when about 25 of the friends assembled at their home on Franklin street. An informal program of musical selections, consisting of vocal solos by James Freeland, Alex. McKinnon, Andrew Brown and Mrs. Paul Scampini, accompanied by Mrs. Ralph at the piano and by James Colburn with a violin, was the main feature of the evening's entertainment. In behalf of their friends, Alex. McKinnon presented Mrs. Ralph a handsome silk umbrella, while Mr. Ralph was the recipient of a pipe, as the tokens of their friends' esteem. Mr. Ralph fittingly responded for both gifts. The party broke up at a late hour, after having spent a very pleasant evening.

When washing a bottle or vase, if a substance clings to the sides and cannot be reached by a brush, it can be removed by coarse sand or small pebbles placed in the water and then shaken for a few moments. Only sand, however, should be used if the glass is very thin.

WAR MOTHERS
ARE ORGANIZING

To Lend Their Co-operation in Food Conservation So that the War May Be Won More Quickly.

Springfield, Oct. 6.—Calling upon the mothers, sisters, and wives of American soldiers and all other American women for their loyal co-operation in the food administration campaign to secure the signature of every American housewife to a card pledging conservation of food-stuffs, Herbert Hoover, federal food administrator, to-day through James Hartness, food administrator for Vermont, declared that such co-operation will hasten the coming of the war and will bring the American boys back to their American homes quicker and with fewer breaks in the ranks than would otherwise be the case. Mr. Hoover says that the Liberty loan "must be subscribed and will be subscribed but it will be useless to gather this money to prosecute the war if we fail to make sure of our food which will surely lose the war." Mr. Hoover's statement is as follows:

"War mothers are organizing in every state of the Union to assist during the week of Oct. 21-28. They are sending canvases to obtain signatures to the pledge card of the U. S. food administration. The plan contemplates enlisting the services of every woman who has a son in the army, navy or marine corps, or a son enrolled under the selective service law and subject to future call. The war mothers will be welcomed into the ranks of the food administration workers."

"It is peculiarly fitting that the mothers of the men who are to fight the nation's battles should enlist in this vital, essential service. They are sending their sons off to endure the supreme test of citizenship. They want their sons to return to them as soon as the peace of victory may be achieved. They will hasten the coming of the peace by the work they have undertaken. In no war in which the nation has engaged has the loyalty, devotion and self-sacrifice of American women ever failed. In no war have they had a greater opportunity for sacrifice than is offered in the movement of the conservation of the nation's food supply."

"Not only does the food administration cordially welcome the war mothers into the ranks of its voluntary workers, but an equal welcome will be extended to the wives and sisters of our soldiers and to all other women who will enlist for the service which President Wilson has said is more essential than any other which American women can render."

"The Liberty loan must be subscribed and will be subscribed but it will be useless to gather this money to prosecute the war, if we fail to make sure of our food which will surely lose the war and the lack of which will surely lose the war."

CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.

May Become Petty Class Officers in the Navy.

Ensign C. A. Harris, the head of the Burlington navy recruiting station, has received notice from the bureau of navigation at Washington authorizing him to enlist men in this section to a limited extent as landsmen for quartermaster (aviation), for machinist mate (aviation), and as machinist's mate (motor-boat).

Here is a grand chance for young men in this section to become petty class officers. They will prove of the right calibre, if they reach this rating in a comparatively short time, and they will also receive 50 per cent additional pay if they qualify as flyers. The age limit is 21 to 35.

The notice to the enlist follows:

(a) Landsmen for quartermaster (aviation). These men should have experience in either cabinet work for the repairing of pontoons, or experience in fabric work for the repairing of wings, etc. These men to be given no promise of actual flying, but are to be drilled in forming crews in handling and repairing aircraft. Some may be given flying, but the primary idea is handling and repairing.

Transfer these men to Pensacola, Fla., where they will be given further instruction, and after examination may be rated quartermaster, second class (aviation). After serving one year as quartermaster second class (aviation), these men may be promoted to quartermaster, first class (aviation).

(b) Landsmen for machinist's mate (aviation). These men should be skilled mechanics with gas engine experience; and will be transferred to Pensacola, Fla., to be drilled in forming crews in handling and repairing aircraft. Some may be given flying, but the primary idea is handling and repairing.

In the case of men enlisting as landsmen for machinist's mate (aviation), if they can qualify by examination at Pensacola, they may be immediately rated machinist's mate, second class (aviation). After serving one year as second class (aviation) these men may be promoted to first class (aviation) provided they are qualified to pass the necessary examination.

(c) Landsmen for machinist's mate (motor-boat). These men should have experience in the operation and repair of gas engines. They are primarily intended for duty of submarine chasers, but no promise of this duty shall be made. Transfer as enlisted to the receiving ship at Philadelphia for further detail. It is intended to form classes from among these men to go to Columbia university for further instruction; but it does not necessarily follow that all sent to Columbia, as other classes may be started elsewhere.

MEET AT HANOVER

Dartmouth Alumni in Vermont to Assemble Oct. 13.

The annual business meeting and banquet of the Dartmouth Alumni Association of Vermont will be held in Hanover, N. H., on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 13, according to plans announced to-day by Attorney John W. Gordon of this city, president of the association. A considerable delegation of Dartmouth men from this section plan to motor down to Hanover Friday afternoon. Friday evening is the annual Dartmouth night and the football game with Middlebury college will be staged Saturday afternoon. The banquet is to be held in the Hanover inn.

BALL PLAYERS
ARE READY

New York Giants and Chicago White Sox Meet This Afternoon

IN OPENING GAME
OF WORLD SERIES

Schupp and Cicotte Are Expected to Be Pitching Choices

Chicago, Oct. 6.—After a night of cold and rain, the skies cleared this morning and the prospects for the first of the world's championship games between the Chicago Americans and the New York Nationals were for fair weather and a temperature about 55 degrees.

All night long a line of 200 or 300 people, including a few women, stood in line at the windows, where at 10 o'clock this morning the 15,000 remaining pavilion and bleacher seats were to be sold. It was cold and most of the night there was a drizzling rain.

The morning light had hardly appeared when newsmen came, shouting, onto the scene with the early editions and the stories on the prospects for the game were eagerly scanned by the waiting fans. The papers asserted that it was reasonably certain that Cicotte would pitch for Chicago and Schupp for New York, with the second choice of Faber for the locals and Pettit for the invaders. Later the vendors of score cards appeared and it appeared from these that the lineup of the game would be as follows:

New York. Chicago.
Burns, 1b.....J. Collins
Herzog, 2b.....J. Collins
Kauff, cf.....J. Collins
Zimmerman, 3b.....J. Jackson
Fletcher, ss.....J. Jackson
Robertson, rf.....J. Gandil
Holke, lb.....J. Weaver
McCarthy, c.....J. Schalk
Schupp, p.....J. Cicotte

HARDWICK MAN
TOOK HIS LIFE

William Philbrook, Aged 23, Had Asserted He Would Not Go to War and He Made Good His Threat.

Hardwick, Oct. 6.—Because he did not want to go to war, William Philbrook, aged 23 years, committed suicide by cutting his throat sometime between 5 o'clock Thursday morning and 11 o'clock yesterday morning and as he had been saying for some time that he would never be drafted or enlist in the army, but that he would commit suicide first, it was feared that something had happened to him; so a searching party of neighbors was formed. At 11 o'clock yesterday his body was found on an adjoining farm, with his throat slashed from ear to ear. He had bled but little, but the wound was severe. Mr. Philbrook was born in Woodland. He is survived by his wife, one brother, Walter, one sister, Mrs. Paul Wells, and his mother, Mrs. Ira Philbrook.

FOUR-MINUTE MEN

Are Being Enlisted in Nearly Every Town in Vermont.

Mason S. Stone, director of publicity of the Vermont committee of public safety, is busily engaged in recruiting a force of Four Minute Men, Mr. Stone having been designated by the Washington authorities to conduct this work in Vermont.

The Four Minute Men will be located in practically every town and city in the state, and by addressing movie audiences will be able to place before a great number of people such messages as the government may desire to have delivered.

Mr. Stone expects to have the organization completed within a few days and in time for the Four Minute Men to be used in connection with the food conservation pledge card campaign which will open in Vermont Oct. 21st, to continue for a week, when every housewife will be asked to enroll in the conservation army by signing the pledge card.

MONTPELIER WOMAN NAMED

Miss Ruth Brown for Secretary of State Free Library Commission.

Professor S. F. Emerson, chairman of the Vermont free public library commission, announced last evening that Miss Ruth Brown of Montpelier has been appointed the secretary of the board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Rebecca Wright, who has been employed in that capacity for several years. The appointment of Miss Brown, like other appointments, now comes under the board of control, although it is generally expected that the board of control at its next meeting will approve of the appointment.

Miss Brown is a daughter of J. G. Brown, state insurance commissioner, and is a graduate of Smith college and from the New York state library training school in Albany. At present she is employed in Hartford, Conn.

MORE SOLDIERS

Were Certified By District Board Friday Afternoon.

On Friday afternoon the federal district board added to the list already certified to the adjutant general for war service nine names. They are:

Rutland County, Division No. 2.
Elmer E. Rider, R. F. D. No. 2, Fair Haven; Louis C. Spaulding, East Poultney; George C. Haynes, Poultney.

Orleans County.
Harry Owen, Barton.

Orange County.
Roland H. Gardner, Fairlee.

Windser County.
Morgan H. Dix, Proctorsville.

Bennington County.
Richard H. Comar, Bennington; Lewis Alexander Buhar, East Arlington; William J. Maion, Bennington.

BARRE EXPECTED
TO BUY \$350,000

Burlington Called Upon to Purchase \$1,150,000 of Second Liberty Loan—Montpelier's Allotment Is \$485,000.

The Liberty loan committee of New England has fixed the following minimum and maximum allotments of the second Liberty loan for cities and towns of Vermont:

City or Town.	Minimum Allotment.	Maximum Allotment.
Burlington	\$350,000	\$800,000
Barre City	\$50,000	\$75,000
Barton	17,000	25,000
Bellevue Falls	20,000	30,000
Bennington	38,000	64,000
Bradford	61,200	101,000
Branton	25,000	37,000
Burlington	1,150,000	1,950,000
Bristol	164,000	270,000
Chelsea	118,000	195,000
Chester	157,000	247,000
Danville	65,000	91,000
Essex	103,000	170,000
Fair Haven	122,000	200,000
Hardwick	86,000	142,000
Hyde Park	147,000	243,000
Johnson	162,000	268,000
Ludlow	87,000	143,000
Lyndon	182,000	320,000
Manchester	145,000	240,000
Middlebury	145,000	230,000
Montpelier	485,000	800,000
Morrisville	56,000	95,000
Newfane	44,000	68,000
Newport	270,000	447,000
Northfield	96,000	158,000
North Troy Junction	24,000	40,000
Orleans	117,000	194,000
Orwell	182,000	317,000
Proctorsville	23,000	36,000
Poultney	122,000	200,000
Proctor	207,000	340,000
Randolph	181,000	298,000
Richford	103,000	170,000
Rockingham	154,000	259,000
Rutland	829,000	873,000
St. Albans	310,000	513,000
St. Johnsbury	410,000	680,000
Springfield	212,000	350,000
Swanton	102,000	165,000
Troy	120,000	215,000
Waterbury	65,000	113,000
Wells	7,000	28,000
West Rutland	120,000	215,000
West Rutland	67,000	111,000
Woodstock	127,000	210,000
Woodstock	86,000	143,000
Woodstock	182,000	302,000
Wells River	136,000	220,000
Total	\$1,083,200	\$1,950,000

Note.—The above allotments are given to cities and towns having organized committees and include the quotas for such cities or towns and adjoining communities.

CAMPAIGN STARTS OCT. 22.

Every House in Washington County to Be Canvassed.

The newest campaign instituted by the U. S. government will be for the conservation of all kinds of foodstuffs in the homes and will be started on Monday morning, Oct. 22, and close Oct. 27. Chairman C. E. Lowe of the public safety committee has appointed the following chairmen in each town in the county, who will appoint their assistants for the canvassing campaign:

East Montpelier, C. P. Dudley; North Montpelier, E. C. Hillis; Berlin, Frank Blomfield, postoffice address, Montpelier; R. D. No. 4: Worcester, H. L. Abbott; Northfield, H. C. Cady; Middlesex, Geo. P. Miles; Middlesex, Ralph Brown, postoffice, Putnamville; Barre, Henry A. Phelps; East Barre, Fred Sargent; Graniteville, Frank C. Bancroft, postoffice Barre; R. D. No. 11: Williamstown, Glenn F. McAllister; Washington, Martin W. Chamberlain; Orange, Frank Haines; Plainfield, Orlando L. Martin; Marshfield, H. D. McCallis; Calais, George E. Mann; North Calais, I. S. Talbot; East Calais, D. B. Dwinell; Cabot, Dr. L. W. Burbank; Waterbury, E. E. Joslin; Warren, John L. Spaulding; Duxbury, B. R. Demerit, postoffice, Waterbury; Moretown, J. W. Bates; Waitsfield, Walter E. Jones; Fayston, G. C. Grandfield, postoffice Moretown; Woodbury, C. H. Dana; Montpelier, Charles E. Kingsbury.

Each member of the canvassing committee, composed mostly of women, will go among the homes in her town with pledge cards for the housewives to sign. There are no dues and no obligation other than the promise to save food in the home as far as possible. This war is to be won by feeding the fighting men and denying ourselves, or signs a card will be given a window card to signify her loyalty to the country and her willingness to do her bit in this time of great need.

It is needless to say that every woman who has the honor to preside over a family will have a conservation card in her window before Oct. 27, and Vermont and Washington county will stand where they are always found, at the head of the list.

Reports